

REMARKS

Claims 4-9, 11, 12, 14 and 24-28 are pending. Reconsideration of the Claims is respectfully requested.

102 Rejection

Claims 4-9, 11, 12, 14 and 24-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by Ko et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,292,185). The Applicant has reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submits that Ko et al. does not anticipate or render obvious embodiments of the present invention as are recited in Claims 4-9, 11, 12, 14 and 24-28.

The Examiner is respectfully directed to independent Claim 26. Claim 26 is drawn to a method of displaying a visible portion of a user interface for and application program, and is reproduced below in its entirety:

26. A method of displaying a visible portion of a user interface for and application program:
defining a graphical image for the visible portion of the user interface in a first computer file, wherein the graphical image provides at least an outer boundary of the visible portion;
defining in a second computer file a plurality of parameters for associating a functional portion of the user interface with the graphical image; and
processing the first and second computer files to display the visible portion of the user interface and configure the functional portion of the user interface.

Claims 8, 12, 14, 27 and 28 recite limitations similar to those found in Claim 26. Claims 4-7, 9, 24 and 25 depend from Claim 26, Claim 11 depends from Claim 27, and Claim 16 depends from Claim 28 and set forth additional limitations of the claimed invention.

Ko et al. does not anticipate or render obvious a method of displaying a visible portion of a user interface for an application program that includes defining a graphical image for a visible portion of the user interface in a first computer file and “defining in a second computer

file a plurality of parameters for associating a functional portion of the user interface with the graphical image” as is set forth in independent Claim 26 (independent Claims 8, 12, 14 and 27-28 contain similar limitations). In order to meet the limitations of independent Claim 26 (and Claims 8, 12, 14 and 27-28) a reference must teach or suggest separate files, wherein: (1) a first file contains data that defines a graphical image, and (2) a second file different from the first contains data that associates a functional portion of the user interface with the graphical image. Accordingly, to meet the limitations of Claims 8, 12, 14 and 26-28 a method of displaying a portion of a user interface that includes a graphical user interface content appropriation scheme, that appropriates the aforementioned content to different files must be taught or suggested.

Ko et al. discloses a dissimilar method and apparatus for tailoring the appearance of a graphical user interface. Ko et al. discloses the files default.xtd and default.xtc which are equated in the outstanding Office Action at page 2 to the recited first and second files of Applicant’s Claims. However, as disclosed by Ko et al., these files relate only to the appearance of the graphical user interface. Along these lines, Ko et al. discloses that file default.xtd includes compressed graphics files used in the display of a customized web browser (column 6, lines 38-39). And, that file default.xtc includes “the positions of background 702, buttons 704-710, and URL locator 712, as well as names of the image files background 702 and buttons 704-710” (column 8, lines 18-21, emphasis added). It is clear from the aforementioned disclosures referenced from Ko et al. that the files that are equated to the recited first and second files in the outstanding Office Action are both related to appearance and are not employed in any manner to associate a functional portion of the user interface with a graphical image portion as is required to meet the limitations of Applicant’s Claim 26.

35 USC 102 requires the teaching by a single reference of all the limitations that are set forth in a Claim that is rejected on the basis of that statute. From the above discussion it is apparent that the Ko et al. reference is deficient any disclosure related to key limitations of Applicant’s Claims. More specifically, nowhere in the Ko et al. reference is a method of

displaying a visible portion of a user interface for an application program that includes defining a graphical image for a visible portion of a user interface in a first computer file and defining in a second computer file a plurality of parameters for associating a functional portion of the user interface with the graphical image taught or suggested as is set forth in independent Claim 26 (independent Claims 8, 12, 14 and 26-28 contain similar limitations).

Consequently, Applicant respectfully submits that Ko et al. does not anticipate (or render obvious) the embodiments of the Applicant's invention that are set forth in Claims 8, 12, 14 and 26-28. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 8, 12, 14 and 26-28 are in condition for allowance. Applicant also respectfully submits that Ko et al. does not anticipate or render obvious the present claimed invention as is recited in Claims 4-7, 9, 24 and 25 dependent on Claim 26, Claim 11 dependent on Claim 27, and Claim 16 dependent on Claim 28. Accordingly, Claims 4-7 are likewise in condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claims.

Conclusion

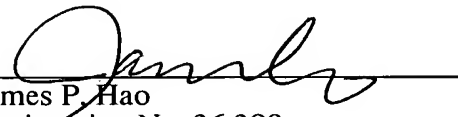
In light of the remarks outlined above Applicant respectfully requests allowance of the remaining Claims.

The Examiner is urged to contact Applicant's undersigned representative if the Examiner believes such action would expedite resolution of the present Application.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: 1/19, 2006


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